Deilephila galii. Six; Mr. Pearson's garden.—D. livornica. One; Humshaugh, near Hexham.

Charocampa porcellus. One; Mr. Pearson's garden. Macroglossa stellatarum. Numerous; Wallington.

Lasiocampa quercus. Numerous; moorland; one a fine dark female.

Saturnia carpini. Numerous, and very fine; moorland.

Spilosoma mendica. Numerous.

Plusia bractea, P. festucæ, and P. iota. - P. pulchrina. Numerous, and very dark.

Xylophasia rurea. Ground colour of upper wings pale grey; mark-

ings as usual, and distinct; a fine form.

Euclidia mi and E. glyphica. Numerous.

Uropteryx sambucaria. A few.

Anaitis plagiata. Numerous; typical.

# NEW CULICIDÆ FROM THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

## By FRED. V. THEOBALD, M.A.

(Continued from p. 39.)

#### CULICINA.

### Genus Scutomyia, nov. gen.

Head covered with flat scales except in the mid region, where there are parrow-curved ones. Scutellum with all flat scales. Other characters as in *Macleaya*.

One species, so far, has only been observed.

The genus differs from Stegomyia in having narrow-curved scales on the head, and from Macleaya in having the scutellum entirely clothed with flat scales. From the new allied genus (Leicsteria), described here, it differs in having all flat scutellar scales.

## SCUTOMYIA ALBOLINEATA, n. sp.

Thorax black, with a broad median silvery white line in front and a median silvery spot on the scutellum. Abdomen black, with basal silvery white lateral spots, the last two segments with basal silvery white bands. Fore and mid legs black, unbanded, the hind with the metatarsi and the first two tarsals with basal white dorsal patches.

Q. Head clothed with black flat scales except in the middle, where there is a median broad area of white, narrow-curved scales; palpi, clypeus, proboscis and antennæ black, the basal joint of the latter with white scales inside; proboscis long, nearly as long as the whole body. Thorax black, with long narrow-curved bronzy black scales and with a broad median silvery white line running from the front of the mesothorax to about its middle; numerous long black bristles project in front and over the roots of the wings; scutellum black, very

deeply trilobed, the mid lobe with dense flat silvery white scales, the lateral lobes with black flat scales; there are also a few black ones bordering the posterior edge of the mid lobe, which has five brown bristles; metanotum black and shiny; pleuræ brown, with silvery white spots. Abdomen narrow, basally broadening to the apex, which is truncated, smoky black, with triangular silvery white lateral basal spots, the two last segments with basal white bands (under the microscope the lateral spots look pale blue), border-bristles black; the first segment densely black scaled, large, with black scales forming two backwardly projecting patches, and with black bristles; venter with broadish basal white bands. Legs black, the fore and mid pairs unbanded, the hind with the base and venter of the femora yellowishwhite, a small snowy white apical spot; the metatarsi and first two tarsi with a basal streak of white on the dorsal sides, giving a banded appearance when viewed from above; ungues all equal and simple. Wings with brown scaled veins, the costa dark, fork-cells small, the first submarginal longer and narrower than the second posterior, its stem nearly as long as the cell; stem of the second posterior as long as the cell; the bases of the fork-cells nearly level; posterior cross-vein rather more than its own length distant from the mid; median vein-scales small and spatulate, dark; lateral ones short and rather thick on the first and second veins, others longer and thinner. Halteres short and with contorted yellow stems, the knobs broadly expanded, with black scales. Length 4 mm.

Time of capture.—June.

Habitat.—Kuala Lumpur (in jungle, six miles away).

Observations.—Described from a single female. It bears at first sight a close resemblance to Stegomyia scutellaris, Wlk., but the median white thoracic stripe is wider, and the markings of the abdomen and legs are different; moreover it cannot be placed in the genus Stegomyia. I am not sure if the narrow waist of the abdomen is natural or due to subsequent contraction in drying. The fact that the white abdominal lateral patches appear blue under the microscope and yet not under a hand lens is peculiar. I have not observed the same in any specimen before.

Genus Danielsia, nov. gen.

Head covered with small flat scales, with truncated ends, loosely and rather raggedly placed on the head, a few long narrow-curved ones behind, and small upright forked ones with them. Scutellum with small narrow-curved scales; mesothorax with narrow-curved scales. Palpi short in female, densely scaled; in the male as long as the proboscis, the two apical joints short, the apical rather shorter than the penultimate, hair-tufts scanty; fork-cells rather short.

A single species only occurs at present. It comes near *Macleaya* and the former genus, but can at once be told by the narrow-curved scutellar scales, and from *Catageiomyia* by the long male palpi.

(To be continued.)